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and 19 Fremont street be-
ween Front and Battery.

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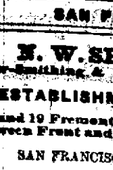
W. SPAULDING'S PATENT FALSE TE
inserted in circular saws.
PAIRING, in all its branches, such as
Re-Toothing, Straightening, etc.
CELAR SAWS of all sizes; also Cross-cut
AY, Gang, Rustic, Butcher, and Hand-saws
de, together with a good assortment of Saw
at lowest market rates.
-Steel faced PLANER KNIVES and MOULD
CUTTERS always on hand, or made to order
t notice.
S.—KNAPP, BURRELL & CO., Gen
ion Merchants, Portland, Oregon, are re
ordered Agents for Oregon, Washington
ders sent through them by telegraph or
filled at same rates as if sent to the fa

the Unfortuna



DR. CIBSON'S
DISPENSARY,
633 Kearny Street, S.
Established in 1854, for the
ment of Sexual and Scminal
eases, such as Gonorrhœa, Gle
stricture syphilis in all its
Seminal Weakness, Impote
Skin Diseases etc., permanen
cured, or no charge.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS,
ntal Emissions, the consequences of
solitary vice, or depraved sexual ha
bleed, by the youth of both sexes to an alar
nded extent, producing with unerring certa
e following train of morbid symptoms
ness, dark spots under the eyes, pimples
head, ringing in the ears, weak limbs, pa
ervousness and rambling of character, timi
ear of society, self-distrust, confusion of
ght, loss of memory, incapacity for
nothing, strangers, a dislike for study
ness, disposition to shun company, lo
ner, become restless, dissipated and
ness, hot face, frequent tongue, fetid
, consumption, night sweats, monstrous
ated immediately.

CURED AT HOME.
ons and diseases may be CURED AT HOME
ring a letter to Dr. GIBSON, stating
, length of time the disease has existed
ptoms. Medicines will be sent
and medicines promptly packed free from
and curiosity to any part of the country
and plain directions by inclosing
ey in a registered letter through the Post
ffice. Price $5 a package, or four
DR. J. GIBSON,
Box 1,957, San Francisco.

TO THE

DR. STEINHART'S
ESSENCE OF LIFE
CURES
EVOUS AND PHYSICAL DEBILITY, AND
all Sexual Weakness, Spermatorrhœa and
decay, decline, Nervous Hysterics, Visiting
ary weakness, Impotency, Want of Sexual Power, Sterility
ness, such as Gonorrhœa, Gleet
stricture syphilis in all its
Seminal Weakness, Impotency
Skin Diseases etc., permanently
cured, or no charge.

TO BE HAD ONLY
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Francisco, Cal. Where all communications
should be addressed.
Hours: from 8 to 4 and 6 to 8 evenings.
Sundays 10 to 1 only. dAwly

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BAILEY & BAILEY,
BANKERS,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
We have Special Facilities for
Buying, Exchanging, Collecting,
Loans Negotiated, Stocks, Bonds,
Investment Securities Strictly Attended to
Refer to Hon. Peter Decker, Gen. Banking
Co., Portland, Oregon.

A. E. JOHNSON,
Nos. 37 and 39 Central Market,
Dealer in all kinds of

Fresh Meats.
CHOICE OF BEEF AND PORK.
Cash paid for all kinds of Fat Stock.

CHAS. SCHLOTH,
Washington St., near Third,
Is prepared to supply Fresh

Pork, Mutton, Veal, Etc.
Free delivery to any part of the city.

J. S. KELLER.
Cor. Morrison and First Streets,
Is prepared to supply Fresh

Pork, Mutton, Veal, Etc.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

STALL MARKET.
E. H. GARLING,
MORRISON and SECOND STREETS,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND
best of all kinds of MEATS,
delivered in any part of the
Cash. KOSHER
VEAL AND MUTTON.

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SALEM, OREGON.

Dealers & Exporters
OF
GRAIN AND FLOUR.

WHEAT
Bought at
and Agency, Ankeny's Buildings.
KINNEY, M. J. KINNEY,
Agent, Salem. Agent, San Francisco.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.
E DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED
es for the District of Oregon. In Bankruptcy.
matter of Charles F. Gay, Bankrupt. Di-
Oregon, ss. This is to give notice that on the
y of January, 1877, a warrant in bankruptcy
ued out of the District Court of the United
es for the District of Oregon, against the estate
Charles F. Gay, of the county of Linn, in
district, who has been duly adjudged a
krupt upon petition of his creditors, that the
t upon petition of his creditors, that the
t of any debts and the delivery of any
y belonging to such Bankrupt to him or to
and the transfer of any property by him
ded by law. A meeting of the creditors of
krupt, to prove their debts and to choose
ee or assignees of his estate, will be held at
ffice of Bankruptcy to be holden at Portland,
District, on the 25th day of January, A. D.
1877, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of H. B.
ILLIAMS, Room No. 8 in Ankeny Building, Regis-
, Room No. 8 in Ankeny Building, Regis-
Bankruptcy of said District.
GARNETT W. WATERS,
U. S. Marshal for said District.

Second street.
CE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE
mmon Council of the city of Portland pro-
Improve Second street from the center of
to the center of Salmon street, by grading,
dewalks and cross walks where necessary.
ndemning the roadway 16 feet in width.
By order of the Council.
W. S. CAUDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.
2, 1877. ja22d10t

NOTICE.
ERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST E.
, late of this city, are required to present
, with affidavit attached, previous to Feb.
, to Parish & Cornell, for adjustment.
E. J. NORTHRUP, Assignee.

MORNING OREGONIAN.

VOL. I—NO. 307. PORTLAND, OREGON: FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 1877. PRICE—TEN CENTS.

...IC NEWS.

...Oregonian.

...25.—The Republican
...solution expressing full
...dence in the President of the
...ding the Senators and Rep-
...Louisiana to oppose the
...electoral bill.

...Hendricks.

...yesterday addressed a note to
...he was in armed the
...commissioners o Nichi-
...the offices of Onochita
...ulation of the *state*
...Gov. Nichols' atten-
...ment of Packard. Nichols
...the Packard investigated
...re stated.

...Murder.

...A terrible double
...last night in the Gen-
...county. Two women
...and Mrs. Mich.
...planters, have been
...cold blood for

...on the Table.

...*Times* Trenton dis-
...ssed has Conk-
...Another
...on the table,
...Democ-
...Legislature.

...Legislature to-day
...the compromise
...ratives to an-
...Ohio; Wash-
...Davis evinced
...Springfield ballot-
...ballots brought to

...Legislature to-day addressed a note to
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...the compromise
...ratives to an-
...Ohio; Wash-
...Davis evinced
...Springfield ballot-
...ballots brought to

The Senate bill when it will of course, go to the the House managers asse was recently made by it that all matters relating election are privileged Senate bill can be taken time by a minority of the tuted for the House bill, the act of its opposition.

The Floodgates About to Open.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—T ington specia says betwee licans have a ready indica speeches on the compromi sion in favor of it will be Republican member of the will open in opposition, a Cattell, who has prepare exhaustive speech, which vided he recovers his voice

Jerry Black Si

Judge Black, who has opposed the compromise, tional, has to-day turne active adviser of the De its passage.

Debate Continues

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25. Senate on the bill reporte mittee to count was continued all night.

The Compromise

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25. morning the Senate pas bill by a vote of 47 to 17.

Judge Davis' contests

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—T tion quite unexpected on by the mixing of Justice Illinois Senatorial canvass to disqualify him to act as to compel the casting of out Republicans for the fifth ju seen much discussed priv

Advising Withdra

A dispatch was sent t bers to 1 inois Democra drawal of Davis and depr as he is thus made pra the 10th place among th tors, commissioners, Re are anxious to see him e urging his choice went Hunt. In case of a the choice of the fifth will be narrowed to Swayne, Bradley and Hunt.

The *World's* Washington dispatch says that some apprehension is felt at the Treasury over the continued decrease of customs and internal revenue receipts. If the Presidential situation should not be settled and business not revive, it is the opinion of high officials that the Government will have to buy gold to pay the day interest on the public debt. Morrill, however, has the utmost confidence in the Presidential settlement and business prospects.

A Good Substitute for Ability.

The *Herald's* Washington special says Sargent is a persistent cuss rather than an able man, and his arguments took up time without making much impression. The *World* intimates that he smarts the galleries.

The Texas Washington says the Texas Pacific Railway bill reported to-day, objection having been made to consideration at special order, it goes to the bottom of the calendar. This places the bill in a position from which its friends will experience much difficulty in extricating it. The session is so far as yet advanced it cannot be reached in committee of the whole, unless it can be taken up out of regular order. This is not probable, as two-thirds would be required to set aside the order and proceed to its consideration. Besides several regular appropriations are yet to be considered in committee of the whole, and these will require nearly all the remaining time between now and March 4th.

An effort will be made on Monday to suspend the rules and fix a day for consideration of the Northern and Texas Pacific bills. Friends of the Texas Pacific hope to be able to overcome the objection to having a day fixed for its consideration by uniting with the friends of the Northern Pacific and naming the same day for the consideration of both bills.

An Appeal for Help.

Southern members appeal to Northern Democrats for aid to pass the Southern Pacific railway bill, saying in effect: You have long made use of us to further your political schemes. Now show some gratitude by giving us a measure which we believe will help the industries and business of our people. Some of the Northern Democrats appreciate the force of this argument. There are others though, who insist that the Democracy are hostile to all grants, finding they are not likely to get the assistance they think they have a right to in their own party, the Southern members appeal to Republicans. A considerable number of Republican members, including most of the Pennsylvania delegation, are strong friends of the measure, and of course, it is not to them that appeal is made. It is addressed to opponents of subsidies and the gist of it is, it would be a generous thing for you Republicans to assist in building up prosperity in the South. We should not be engulfed in such act on your part, and if disintegration of parties is, as many think, approaching in our section, your party could not fail to benefit by the kindly feeling the passage of the bill would engender. The minority report is noticeably mild.

Proposed Amendment to the Revenue Law.

The commissioner of internal revenue, before the ways and means committee to-day, concerning the pending bill amending internal revenue laws, favored taxing deposits in private banks the same as deposits in national banks.

Mexican Spo laitons.

Complaints were received yesterday by Schleicher, of Texas, from his district, that Mexican depredations and recommenced on the upper shores of the Rio Grande near Fort Clarke. Fuller details will be received in a day or two, when the case will be laid before the Department of state.

The Final Vote.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—After all night session the Senate passed the bill reported by the special committee in regard to counting the electoral vote, without amendment. Various amendments were submitted but voted down. The vote on the passage of the bill was: Yeas, 47; nays, 17. Eaton being the only Democrat who voted against it.

The Organs Squeal

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Organs of both parties continue to-day their denunciation of the compromise electoral bill, and call for its defeat by the House. Its passage to-morrow is nevertheless considered certain.

Judge Davis Receives News of his Election.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Judge Davis was on the bench of the supreme court to-day when he received a telegram from Springfield informing him of his election to the U. S. Senatorship. After adjournment of the court he was called on by Illinois friends, who congratulated him on the result and inquired as to his acceptance of the office. He did not say whether he will accept or not, but if he should conclude to do so, he will not resign before the 4th of March, the Senatorial term not beginning until that time. He stated he had not been consulted regarding the use of his name as a candidate, and had not authorized it.

Gov. Grover Starts Home.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Grover left for Oregon to-night; after turning over the Governorship to Chadwick he will return as Senator.

Feeling of Relief

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—The *Journal's* Washington special says: There is general expression of relief even by opponents of the compromise bill that it has passed. An effort will be made to rush it through the House, but about one third of the members will strenuously oppose it. Leading Democrats say it will be delivered to the President Saturday. The House was crowded to-day to hear the debate.

The Investigations Go on.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The committee on powers and privileges of the House on counting the electoral vote, examined, to-day, J. B. Deberry, telegraph operator at the railroad depot, Tallahassee.

Question by Field—Do you remember any telegrams passing between Z. Chandler and Gov. Stearns between the 8th and 12th of November? Witness answered, that the first telegram of which he knew was from Z. Chandler to Gov. Stearns, in substance as follows: "We are now absolutely certain of so many electoral votes for Hayes (witness did not remember the number), and we must have Louisiana, South Carolina and Florida by fair means or otherwise." He couldn't give the exact language. Chandler also telegraphed Gov. Stearns, in substance: "Send courier to each county and secure returns; they must be made to show a majority for Hayes." Z. Chandler also telegraphed to Gov. Stearns: "Wm. E. Chandler leaves to-night for Philadelphia on important business" between the 8th and the 12th November, Frank E. Sherman, engaged with Governor Stearns, handed him a telegram for transmission, signed by the latter and addressed to Z. Chandler, in which mention was made of a train carrying couriers sent out for returns being kuklixed, followed by the remark: "We cannot carry the State for Hayes unless we have troops and money immediately." These were not the exact words, but the substance.

Question—Do you see any telegrams from Z. Chandler to Governor Stearns in answer to that? Answer—I remember a telegram from Z. Chandler to Governor Stearns, saying he had seen the President and Secretary of War, and was authorized by them to say troops and money would be furnished.

Q.—Do you know of troops arriving shortly after? A.—Yes; they arrived Sunday, Nov. 12th. W. E. Chandler arrived the same afternoon, but little in advance of the troops, which arrived a Tallahassee on a special train. Witness had voted the Democratic ticket—his first vote.

Q.—Do you communicate the knowledge of these telegrams, before your appearance here, to any person? A.—I decline to answer, on the ground that to do so might tend to criminate me.

Burchard—Is this the first time you have claimed the privilege of not answering such questions for fear it might tend to criminate you? A.—I decline to answer.

Lawrence—Had you a conversation with anybody about your knowledge of the contents of the telegrams before you were called to testify here? A.—I so decline to answer that question.

Q.—Have any inquiries been made of you concerning your knowledge of these telegrams? I don't mean by a member of this committee. A.—I decline to answer.

Q.—Can you give me the contents of any other message received from any person other than Chandler and Stearns? A.—I cannot remember.

Witness first heard of the telegram from Chandler to Stearns saying the Republicans must have Louisiana, South Carolina and Florida by fair means or otherwise. It was communicated to him in confidence by a Republican telegraph operator, but he declined to give the name, and also declined to say to whom he first mentioned the contents of the telegrams, and further declined to answer a question whether he had taken counsel as to his examination before this committee. The declinations were on the ground that to answer might tend to criminate him. Witness did not particularly remember any messages to sadling Democrats, and did not remember that any one of them related to the use of money.

Gilbert J. Mills, telegraph operator at Tallahassee during the election, testified that Wm. E. Chandler, after his arrival there, sent telegrams in cypher. He remembered a telegram from Gov. Stearns to President Grant to this effect: "I think it advisable to have counsel of eminent men of our own party." There was more in it, but this was all he could remember.

The committee adjourned till to-morrow.

Texas Pacific Report.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The following is a synopsis of the majority report on the Texas Pacific railroad, prepared by Col. Lamar, chairman: The bill relieves the Company from the consequences of their failure to complete the stipulated portion of the road, and furnishes them with certain aid in the shape of a guarantee of interest on their bonds. The report states that the failure to complete the required portion of the road was due entirely to the universal financial panic of 1873, and not at all to any mismanagement on the part of the Company, and ought not to deprive them of any aid which, under other circumstances the Government could properly give. The only questions properly before the committee were: First—Whether Congress has constitutional power to grant such aid. Second—Whether it is the interest of the whole country that this aid should be granted. The committee are of opinion that the constitutional question may be considered as settled, both by the action of the Government in affording aid to other Pacific roads, thus establishing a system of Pacific connection, of which the Texas Pacific is a necessary and component part, and that they are the full declaration of public sentiment of both the great political parties as declared in their respective platforms as far back as the presidential session of 1860. The committee are also of opinion that as Northern Pacific connection has been completed and supported by government aid, justice both to the South and the whole country requires that the system shall be completed on the same principle, until its benefits are really extended to all sections of the country. The committee do not entertain any doubt of the right and power of Congress to afford its aid to a road which is an absolute military and postal necessity, and which simply enables it by the loan of its credit to accomplish a work which it would otherwise have to finish at its own expense, and by a direct exercise of its powers. The committee think the great commerce between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts is scarcely to be considered as an interstate commerce merely, but rather assimilates to that vast ocean of commerce in the care and production of which Congress has never hesitated to aid ocean steamers to make ocean surveys and to establish lighthouses; and they agree with the opinion expressed by Hunter of Virginia, that it weakens the great principles of State rights to attempt to stretch to cases which they do not cover in right reason and where the extrusion of such considerations can only seem to shock the common sense of mankind. But the committee fully agree that the conditions of this aid must guarantee the government against sacrifice and the people against the selfish exercise of privileges which this aid confers. They think the provisions of the bill secure these ends. The guaranteed gives is only the guarantee of the interest of the bonds, which are issued only as the road is completed, and the committee estimate that, from proper and reliable data, they can assume that as a net expense of $15,000 per mile the bonds will meet that interest the profits of the road will be largely more than sufficient to meet that interest and prevent any actual necessity for the advance of a dollar from the treasury. The mortgage of the whole property of the roads, sale of lands, and the reserve of $5,000 per mile of the bonds in the hands of the government, are futher and ample security. The provisions giving equal rights of freight and passage to all the branch roads, and the power reserved carefully to the government to review and modify all charges, are, the committee think, full security against abuse of privileges of the board, and selfish and mischievous men. The report then proceeds in detail to state the line of route, length of road, trunk and branches, what has been built, what remains to be built, as a calculation of the probable cost, of probable gross and net earnings; and concludes with a forcible and eloquent statement of the general advantages and vast national importance of the enterprise and its beneficial influences in developing the southern resources in the stimulus by the exclusive use of American iron, to our manufactories, in supply of work and wages to thousands of skilled and honest laborers, who are now in destitution, in its general relief to our painful condition of industrial stagnation, and in restoration of confidence and hope to the national spirit of our whole people.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—A dispatch to the *Times* from Pera reports disorders broken out in Aleppo, Mersin and Tarsus.

A Pera correspondent of the *Times*, writing under date of January 19th, states that Midhat Pasha intimated to Ignatieff last week that the Porte would send 30,000 men to co-operate with the Russians, relieve the reputation of the Servian army and secure some advantages for Servia in case of a successful termination of the campaign. Milan and his principal officers favor the latter party, and according to present indications, they will control the cabinet decision.

M. Marinovics has brought assurances from St. Petersburg that Russia would not exert influence in favor of either party, as in Servia's exhausted condition she should be allowed to consult her own interests free of those of the neighboring provinces. The peace party will insist that the government, before deciding to wait upon Russia's policy, shall secure a definite promise of the Czar's protection in case the Turks attempt to overrun Servia after March 1st.

The Vienna correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* says: Austria declines the Porte's request to mediate between Turkey, Servia and Montenegro, because it is averse to taking single steps. It advises the Porte to treat direct y with the principalities.

A *Times* correspondent at Vienna says 8 kilometers of the Kiel-en-ff railway have been destroyed by floods. Repairs at the present season will take considerable time.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 25.—Safaet Pasha had an interview with Gen. Ignatieff Tuesday, and notified him of the Porte's obligation to France and England for their functions, and informed him the Porte is prepared to carry out, of its own free will, all the reforms demanded by the conference.

ROME, Jan. 24.—A concordat between the Papal See and Turkey will soon be concluded.

England will not Fight for Turkey.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—Sir Stafford Northcote, chancellor of the exchequer, in a speech at Liverpool, last night, said peace was essential to the interests of England. The government deeply sympathized with the oppressed, but intervention in the internal affairs of a foreign country was a step requiring grave consideration. Government has proceeded within proper bounds, and avoiding what they felt to be false policy, namely, coercion, he strenuously denied that government ever had any intention of going to war on behalf of Turkey, or were ever influenced by unworthy jealousy of Russia. He considered the Turks had acted on ill advice and underta ken a grave responsibility in rejecting the friendly proposals of the conference, but Turkey had a right to reject done what she in her free right thought for the best, and he was unable to understand the language of those who apparently desired to turn the conduct of Turkey into a cause of offense for Europe. Cross, Secretary of State for the home department in his address said: I believe there is a better chance for preservation of the peace of Europe and for better government of Turkish Christians than there has hitherto been.

ATLANTIC CABLE.

Church and State.

ROME, Jan. 24.—The Chamber of deputies passed the clerical abuses bill by a vote of 150 yeas to 106 nays.

The French Statesmen make a Compromise.

A Paris correspondence of the *Times* says the threatened conflict between Gambetta and the Government on the organization of the budget committee has been avoided by a compromise, whereby the three sections of the left will each nominate three of the committee. While Gambetta is to retain the Presidency, two Vice Presidents are allotted to the moderate and extreme Left.

Bank of England.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—Bullion in the Bank of England decreased £125,000 the past week. Withdrawn on balance to-day, £45,000.

WEST INDIES.

Reported Peace in Cuba.

HAVANA, Jan. 25.—For two days a report has been current, and is credited by many Spaniards, that an arrangement has been entered into between Spaniards and Cubans as follows: Peace declared and autonomy granted to the island; a Spanish captain general to remain for five years, after which the governing power is to be elected by the people; also that Martinez Campos would come here accompanied by Maximo Gomez, the latter to receive the position of Marjesal De Campo in the Spanish army. Reports hinting at such arrangement have been whispered about for a week.

Parson Brownlow, in the Knoxville *Chronicle*, believes that the Democratic party has made more surrenders, in one time, than any political party that ever existed in this country. To say nothing of the Appomattox surrender, it has surrendered almost every principle it has avowed since the war. It surrendered on the question of the constitutional amendments after a hard fight against each of them, and then swore it was devoted to the amendments. It declared it would never submit to negroes testifying in courts, and to negro suffrage, but it did submit, except in certain bull-dozed districts in the South. It planted itself squarely on the platform of inflation, but after a noisy fight, subsided. It stubbornly insisted that they had carried Colorado until after the October elections in Ohio and Indiana, and then it surrendered. Before the election it claimed one-half of the Northern States for Tilden, but only four of them voted that way, and it surrendered. It claimed Wisconsin, Oregon, South Carolina and Florida, and surrendered them also. They still feebly claim Louisiana, but must surrender. They insisted on the twenty-second joint rule, but have surrendered on that. They said they would have "Tilden or blood," but that was so unpopular with the people that they have abandoned it.

Tilden's literary bureau has resumed operations, and some Democratic papers have the sense to see that it is doing more harm than good. For example, the Memphis *Avalanche* says: "We remarked recently a very striking similarity between editorials of our exchanges and the articles furnished ready made by the bureau of correspondence at 59 Liberty street. Of course, the writings from the bureau don't bind the Democratic party, because it is outside of the control of the Democratic national committee, and independent of the committee."

Will some party who believes that there was a fair election in the South give a satisfactory explanation of the fact that in six counties in Georgia no Republican votes were polled? Will the same party inform the public how the Republican vote of nearly 2,000 in the East Feliciana parish in 1872 has entirely disappeared, not one Republican vote being cast in November? Will Mr. Morrison's committee undertake to explain such changes by any other cause than violence, intimidation and murder?—*Boston Journal.*

The oldest barony in England is that of De Ros, dating from 1264; the Irish barony of Kingsale was created by Henry II., in 1181. There are but three English peerages dating back from the fifteenth century.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.

Davis said the people of Massachusetts would hold him responsible if he didn't attempt to have the jurisdiction of this tribunal defined. He moved to amend section 8, relating to depositions, etc., to be examined by the commission, by inserting the following: *Provided*, That no exception or other paper shall be considered by said commissioners which has for its object to dispute or draw into question the number of votes given for any elector in any State, or the fact whether any elector was chosen by a majority of the votes of his state.

Pending discussion, Edmunds moved that the Senate take a recess until 7:30.

Paddock moved to adjourn. Rejected; yeas 8, nays 34 (Brady, Cameron of Pennsylvania, Clayton, Conover, Dorsey, Paddock, Patterson and Sawyer being the only ones voting in the affirmative).

The motion of Edmunds was agreed to, and the Senate took recess.

After recess, Sayard argued that this would fix the question of President out of the broils and tumults and give it to judicial decision. He quoted from the constitutional convention to show that the intention of the framers was to give Congress, and not the president of the Senate power to count the electoral vote. He regretted that Sherman had made that unjust remark about selecting the fifteenth judge by chance. The language of the bill did not justify it.

Sherman offered to withdraw it, if Bayard would offer him a chance, as he would not argue it.

Bayard did not accept. He said the only union of the States that was known which any State could be determined. Indirectly, he might object to the judiciary deciding any political question, but the general value of the measure led him to support it. He enumerated cases cases in which eminent justices had performed political duties, namely: Judge Nelson, on the joining of commissioners to go abroad to England, and Ellsworth, to go to France. He was not ashamed of this, but an honest act of action, and even if a compromise, it was honorable in its essence.

Christiancy then spoke. He represented the exigency of the times, as despondency of business and general alarm, the result of this muddle, and declared the case was a bright bow of promise. He concurred in the committee and the American people. The bill did not create new offices nor put new power on those already existing, and was wise by constitutional.

Thurman briefly declared the bill constitutional and the objections frivolous. He doubted the committee itself would have so risen above party and have decided in an unpartisan and honorable manner, the whole question at issue.

Lee Senator Conkling, is still speaking in favor of the bill in regard to counting the electoral vote. His answers at great length the many objections to the bill, citing authorities in support of it generally, especially the able speech of Senator Edmunds in the last Congress, which he believed had not been able to see that take it for their promotion the interest of the Democratic party. Nothing could be done under the law to promote the election of the Democratic candidate for President, unless under the cessation of the law, the action of picked men of the States and the votes counted by the Supreme Court could be secured to that end. The Senator from Indiana (Morton) had argued that no legislation was needed, that the Republicans had a sure thing and it was best not to give away a part of it. He (Howe) thought it the best of the late Presidential contest was not left in doubt. It was certainly left a disputed question, and consequently that dispute. He thought the bill reported by the joint committee and now before the Senate was the broadest monument in our country, the greatest tribute to American statesmanship which had been produced since the convention which framed the constitution and current. He would have been glad if the bill had received the unanimous approval of the committee; he then would have felt as a greater than Washington himself felt when looking upon the infant Saviour—he would have felt that he had seen the salvation of his people and of his country.

Eaton said he was almost alone on the Democratic side of the chamber in opposition to this bill. He deeply regretted that the legislature of his State on Saturday last requested him to vote for the bill, but they were wise enough to get together yesterday and recons der that vote. It was not pleasant to be in the minority, but he had learned to stand on his own conviction. His had faith in the committee which framed this bill, and he regretted he could not vote for it. He denied the power to count the electoral vote was vested in the President of the Senate. It was lodged in the two houses of Congress. This contrivance now before the senate should sink in the earth. The power to count the electoral vote being vested in the two houses of Congress, it could be placed nowhere else. He believed that under the 22d joint rule, but have surrendered on that. They said they would have "Tilden or blood," but that was so unpopular with the people that they have abandoned it.

Tilden's literary bureau has resumed operations, and some Democratic papers have the sense to see that it is doing more harm than good. For example, the Memphis *Avalanche* says: "We remarked recently a very striking similarity between editorials of our exchanges and the articles furnished ready made by the bureau of correspondence at 59 Liberty street. Of course, the writings from the bureau don't bind the Democratic party, because it is outside of the control of the Democratic national committee, and independent of the committee."

Will some party who believes that there was a fair election in the South give a satisfactory explanation of the fact that in six counties in Georgia no Republican votes were polled? Will the same party inform the public how the Republican vote of nearly 2,000 in the East Feliciana parish in 1872 has entirely disappeared, not one Republican vote being cast in November? Will Mr. Morrison's committee undertake to explain such changes by any other cause than violence, intimidation and murder?—*Boston Journal.*

The oldest barony in England is that of De Ros, dating from 1264; the Irish barony of Kingsale was created by Henry II., in 1181. There are but three English peerages dating back from the fifteenth century.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco Stock Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.—Ophir 22½, Mexican 7, Gould & Curry 11½, Best & Belcher 32½, California 11, Savage 9, Con Va 43, Challenger 6¾, H & N ..., Potosi 7½, Jacket 13, Imperial 2¾, Kentuck 7½, A ...ha 20½, Belcher 8, Sierra Nevada 7½, Utah 1..., Bullion 13½, Exchequer 7½, Overman 14, Justice 19½, Union 8½.

EVENING SESSION.—Ophir 22½, Mexican 7, Gould & Curry 11½, Best & Belcher 32½, California 11, Savage 9, Con Va 43, Challenger 6¾, H & N ..., Potosi 7½, Jacket 13, Imperial 2¾, Kentuck 7½, A ...ha 20½, Belcher 8, Sierra Nevada 7½, Utah 1..., Bullion 13½, Exchequer 7½, Overman 14, Justice 19½, Union 8½.

EVENING SESSION.—Ophir 22½, Mexican 7, Gould & Curry 11½, Best & Belcher 32½, California 11, Savage 9, Con Va 43, Challenger 6¾, H & N ..., Potosi 7½, Jacket 13, Imperial 2¾, Kentuck 7½, A ...ha 20½, Belcher 8, Sierra Nevada 7½, Utah 1..., Bullion 13½, Exchequer 7½, Overman 14, Justice 19½, Union 8½.

NEWARK.

...Pest in a very effective...
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 24.—Pacific City diamonds of one carat a piece in diameter, all clear as crystal and of a pure water, were discovered on the bowling alley, in the rear of the Bella Union Theatre, last night. The gems were found and called in the usual way. The finder, a man by the name of Jones, who has just arrived from the Black Hills, was employed as a bowling pin setter. He found the gems in the lower end of the alley, and after the alley had been closed for the night. He then went to the office of the Bella Union Theatre, and informed the manager of the discovery. The manager, after examining the gems, offered a quantity of money for them, but Jones refused to sell. The manager then proposed to buy him a ticket to Newark, where he could get a better price for the gems. Jones accepted the proposition, and left for Newark this morning. The manager has also left for Newark, and will endeavor to purchase the gems from Jones. Nothing was known of the discovery of the diamonds until this morning, when the manager of the Bella Union Theatre left for Newark. The diamonds are said to be of the purest water, and will weigh from one to two carats each

The Daily Oregonian.

FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 26, 1877.

THE ELECTORAL VOTE BILL.

When the test came in the Senate upon the bill to provide for counting the electoral vote, the fact was disclosed that the opposition commanded less strength even than had been anticipated. Out of 64 votes there were only 17 in the negative. The opponents of the measure had made a fearful amount of noise, but the event showed that the men who were capable of rising superior to the clamor of a lot of party hacks saw the path of duty and patriotism too clearly to be in the least daunted by the vociferations of the opposition. Sherman and Blaine are the only Senators of high standing who recorded their votes against the bill. The entire force of the carpet-bag members went against it, as it was expected they would. Senator Ingalls, of Kansas, and one or two others, who, though not distinguished as statesmen, have cleanly reputations, also went with the opposition. Blaine and Sherman opposed the measure mainly on constitutional grounds, and Blaine expressed his appreciation of the necessity of some law more definite and decisive than the present provision of the constitution by urging the judiciary committee to consider and report an amendment to the constitution on the subject.

Eaton, of Connecticut, Democrat, opposed the bill, and defended his vote with an argument distinguished for its feebleness. Hamilton, of Texas, Independent, voted against the bill, but did not "rise to explain."

Edmunds of Vermont, one of the leading Republican lawyers of the Senate, and chairman of the judiciary committee, led the discussion in favor of the bill, and was supported by Senator Conkling, who fairly annihilated the arguments of the opposition.

The passage of the bill through the House may be regarded as almost certain. It will be opposed by a few members, of both parties, but the probabilities are it will receive the support of more than two-thirds of the body.

Some Republicans seem to think the prospect of Hayes being declared elected is damaged by the passage of this measure. We can not so regard it. With no provision for investigating the question "who got the most votes"—a question which Morton and the state of the opposition say there is no power to investigate under the existing law—we are unable to see upon what theory Hayes could possibly be declared elected, for Tilden has a majority of one, if only the votes of those having regular certificates of election are to be counted; whereas, with a tribunal which can examine into the *fact* a, Cronin's vote can be thrown out. That gives the Republicans a show, and especially it gives the people of Oregon a chance to have their votes counted as they were honestly cast. It is not, of course, be claimed that the measure makes the success of the Republicans sure; but it gives them a chance, which is more than they would have under a plan advocated by Morton and Ferry.

Mr. Blaine held the more remarkable opinion that the power to determine the count of the votes was vested in the two houses, but from the attitude of the two houses toward the election, it is manifest that no result could be reached by attempting to make the count that way. Irreconcilable differences exist between them, and a conflict would be inevitable, if they attempted to decide the pending contest without some previously adopted rule of procedure. The passage of the bill secures peace, and gives an opportunity for paralyzed business to revive. It will prove a blessing in every sense, if it be carried out in its spirit, and the country will accept its results with cheerfulness, no matter in which party's favor the victory may turn.

WAS IT INDECENT HASTE?

The New York *Commercial Advertiser* thinks the electoral vote bill was rushed through the Senate with indecent haste. There is a certain appearance of truth in the criticism, but a consideration of all the circumstances of the case will remove all objections on that point. Ordinarily, measures, through legislative bodies without ample time for examination and reflection, are found afterward to lack complete case, and in many instances fail to accomplish their purposes, unless their purposes are such as will not bear scrutiny. But in this case, the subject has been thoroughly canvassed for weeks, both in Congress and through the press. The mind of the whole country has been centered upon it, and it has been so thoroughly discussed that even the greatest minds in the Senate were unable to contribute a single new thought to the volume of argument. The law and the facts were exhausted before the bill was presented. So that, although the time that elapsed between its introduction and the final vote was shorter than usual, it can not be said to have been hurried through without the fullest consideration. Then, too, the bill is not designed for a permanent law, but is intended to meet a present and pressing emergency, and will expire by the limitation of its own terms, as soon as the pending Presidential question is settled. In this respect it is unlike a law which is intended to have a perpetual force and operation, and which may, in the course of its administration develop imperfections which could not be readily foreseen, and produce mischiefs which could be guarded against only by much careful consideration. Furthermore, the events which made the bill necessary are growing daily into more dangerous importance, and a delay of a few days might prove more disastrous than any defect in the bill could possibly be. Both parties will now realize the necessity of action in good faith in the administration of the law, as any other course is certain destruction to the party pursuing it. All these considerations go to place the action of the Senate in passing the bill with such seeming haste, beyond the criticism to which it would be liable under different circumstances.

It is hardly necessary for us to say that we have not been especially partial to Senator Sargent of California, as a statesman, or to the methods of politics action which have distinguished him and those with whom he has been in close alliance. Nor is it necessary to say that we agree with those Republicans to whom he stands opposed with relation to the measure devised by the joint committee for securing a peaceful and lawful count of the votes for President and Vice President. But whatever may be our opinion of his general course as a politician, and believing as we do that his view of the subject mentioned, if allowed to control the action of Congress, would bring trouble upon the country and wreck the Republican party, still we give him credit for a degree of consistency which can not be accorded to the great leader of the opposition to the settlement. A year ago, when Morton's bill to provide for counting the electoral votes, was before the Senate, Sargent stood almost alone among the Republicans in declaring it unconstitutional, and insisting that the constitution vested the Presidency of the Senate with sole and exclusive powers to decide the question what votes should be counted. He opposes the bill now offered, upon the same ground. Those who differ from him on this question must admit that his consistency entitles him to the benefit of a presumption in favor of his candor, and hence to the respectful consideration due to one whose course is dictated by his conscientious convictions.

The Senatorial contest in Illinois has terminated in the election of Hon. David Davis. He is one of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, and a man of the highest character. It can scarcely be considered promotion to be transferred from the Supreme bench to the Senate. The Senate will not suffer by the change, however, so far as ability is concerned, and there are plenty of men to be found who will fill the place which Judge Davis has honorably occupied as a member of the Supreme Court. This is a loss of one Republican in the Senate, but there is some consolation in the fact that the new Senator is a Democrat of so mild a type that it has been generally thought doubtful whether he was more Democrat than Republican. He was an original Republican, a member of the convention that nominated Abraham Lincoln for President, and was appointed by Lincoln to the place he holds on the Supreme bench. He will take the place of Geo. John A. Logan in the Senate on the 4th of March.

The *Standard* confesses its mistake in the matter of the New Jersey Senatorship, to which we had occasion yesterday to call attention. Since that paper gives such a course-ing evidence of its willingness to learn, we take the liberty of attracting attention to another specimen of its historical inaccuracy, which may be found in its last issue. The *Standard* says:

> The Republican leaders, backed by the administration, are receiving their reward at the hands of the people. In Massachusetts we find a man elected to the Senate who, in November, ran against the regular nominee for Congress, and while he was defeated by Beast Butler, the legislature elected him to the Senate, in spite of all the influence which could be brought against him.

It was E. R. Hoar who "in November ran against the regular nominee for Congress," and "was defeated by Beast Butler;" but it is Geo. F. Hoar, the present Congressman, who has been elected to the Senate.

Rev. Dr. Talmage has had a good deal of experience in the newspaper business, and has a warm sympathy for newspaper men. In a sermon at the Brooklyn Tabernacle the other day he said:

> How many words of comfort and sympathy do you men of the newspaper profession get during the year? Not ten. How many words of execration and hypercriticism do you get during the same time? About ten thousand. The compositor, if he gets the type "pied," is sworn at by the foreman, who in turn is abused by the editor for a failure to get the "forms" up in time. The editor also gets his share of abuse for failing to meet the views of the publishers, and they in turn are called upon to explain by the proprietors for the unsatisfactory dividend. The reporter is made responsible for the errors committed by the public speaker, the compositor and the proof-reader—in short, for everything that is not done right. There is plenty of abuse for all these, but no sympathy.

Some shallow people are captured, apparently, by the smart saying of the opponents of the electoral bill that the whole matter of the Presidency will depend on the "fourteenth man." Not to speak of the low idea which such people must have of the character of the most distinguished men of the country, do they forget that in a government of majorities, as ours claims to be, the "fourteenth man," that is, the man whose vote makes the majority, always decides the question. The "fifteenth-man" principle is the very foundation stone of popular government, as understood in America.

It was a very sensible thing of the House yesterday to vote that the wind instruments of that body must content themselves with a few touches of its leading notes in the several pieces to be performed while the electoral vote bill is under consideration, and then put in the harmonies and variations afterwards, if they choose, and have it all published in the *Congressional Record*, just as if the performance had been given orally in all its gorgeous amplitude. This plan will save time in the House, and the people who see the *Record* will enjoy reading the music—by title.

It is a safe guess that the testimony of Deberry, the Talla'assee telegraph operator, who swears to the telegrams passing between Secretary Chandler and Governor Stearns is telling a falsehood. He shows himself a scoundrel by refusing to answer questions lest he criminate himself. We give the Democratic smellers joy of this accession to their column of perjurers.

The electoral bill passed yesterday morning, and the gold sales during the day at New York showed a lower rate of gold—higher price for greenbacks—than at any time since the greenbacks were issued. Put this and that together.

DIED:

In Aurora, Jan. 23, Irene Elizabeth, daughter of Wm. and Harriet Harris, aged 20 years.

NEW TO-DAY.

NOTICE.

SOMETHING NEW!

[illegible]

MANUFACTORY.

I am prepared to furnish

Oiled Clothing, Hats,
Wagon Covers,
Horse Covers,
Grain Covers, Etc.,
At San Francisco Prices.

CHAS. SUTTON, Jr.,
Madison and Front streets.

ja26d2w

VALENTINES.

A Large Consignment just received at

C. K. GILL & CO'S.

Sent by Mail to any Address.

VALENTINES.

Just Received.

Preserved Cranberries, (in glass.)
Salt of Celery,
Pure Vermont Maple Sugar

For sale by
HACHENEY & STERN E,
Dealers in First Class Groceries,
Corner Taylor and First sts.

NOTICE OF FINAL MEETING IN BANKRUPTCY.—In U. S. District Court, District of Oregon. In the matter of John A. Keller, bankrupt, in Bankruptcy. This is to give notice that by order of said court there will be held on the 16th day of February, A. D. 1877 at 11 o'clock A. M., at Portland, Oregon, in said district, at the office of H. H. Northup, Register in Bankruptcy for said district, the final meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, at which time and place I shall file my final accounts as assignee of the estate of John A. Keller, bankrupt, and apply for a settlement of the same, and for a discharge from all liability as assignee of said estate, in accordance with the provisions of section 5093 of the U. S. revised statutes.

E. ARNOLD, Assignee.
Jan. 26, 1877. ja26d1aw3F

WHEELER & WILSON.

CARD.

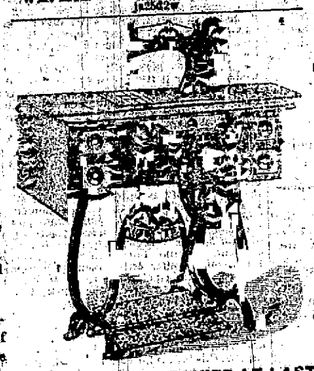
WE BEG TO INFORM THE PUBLIC that C. A. V. WILKINS has this day resigned the management of our Agency at this point, and in his stead we appoint Mr. F. W. GODDARD. The business will be continued as formerly in the name of the Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Co.

It is our pleasure here to attest to the faithfulness, ability and success which has characterized the management of Mr. Wilkins, and deeply regret the cause (ill health) which have led to his resignation.

In returning our thanks to the people of Oregon, Washington and Idaho for their liberal patronage, we hope past, we bespeak for our new manager, Mr. Goddard, a continuance of the same.

WHEELER & WILSON MANF'G CO.
W. T. FONDA, Gen'l Agent.
WM. McKEEN, Supervisor.

ja26d2w



PERFECTION ATTAINED AT LAST

THE

WHITE

Shuttle Sewing Machine!

AFTER 20 YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN THE manufacture of Sewing Machines, the gentlemen composing the White S. M. Co. have produced a Machine that contains all the principles that have given perfect satisfaction in other machines and with the crown patents embodied them in the new White Shuttle Sewing Machine, which they now offer to the public as a PERFECT SEWING MACHINE! Use it once and you will use no other. Great inducements offered to purchasers. Old Machines taken in exchange as part payment. Agents wanted in every town in Oregon and W. T.

J. B. LOOMIS, Agent,
22 First st., with Sherman & Hyde's Music Store.

WILLIAMS & FULLER

Having purchased the

EMPIRE BAKERY,

Washington st., bet. Second and Third,

Are prepared to supply all their customers and the public generally with the choicest

BREAD, CRACKERS, ROLLS, Etc., Etc.

Bread Tickets issued by the old firm redeemed.

ja23dim

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE CO-partnership heretofore existing between Thos. Tilden and J. A. Brown under the firm name of Tilden & Brown, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Thos. F. Tilden retiring therefrom. Capt. J. A. Brown is alone authorized to collect all debts and demands due said late firm, and will continue the business thereof under his own name.

THOS. F. TILDEN,
J. A. BROWN.

Portland, January 19, 1877. ja22d1m

MASKS! MASKS! MASKS!

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

AT

Ackerman's Dollar Store.

HOUSE RAISING AND MOVING.

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE PREPARED TO DO all kinds of work in the House Raising and Moving Business. Also all kinds of Street Work on short notice.

J. D. PATTERSON,
J. D. DREW.

Office south side Washington street, between Third and Fourth.

SHIP "CASHMERE."

ALL CLAIMS AGAINST THIS VESSEL MUST be presented, with duplicates, at the office of the undersigned on or before Friday, the 26th inst., or the same will not be allowed.

R. C. JANION & CO.
21

BRITISH BARQUE "ALNEBURGH."

ALL CLAIMS AGAINST THE ABOVE NAMED vessel must be presented in duplicate at the office of the undersigned consignees not later than 4 o'clock P. M. Friday, 26th inst.

HENRY HEWETT & CO.
2t

NOTICE.

THE LAST SHEETS OF THE CITY DIRECTORY for 1877, having been completed changes of firms, removals or additional names will be added in the Appendix, and persons interested will confer a favor by leaving the same at the Franklin Bookstore, or with

A. BUSHWILER.

LOST.

A BREAST PIN SET WITH PEARLS, WAS dropped somewhere on First or Third streets, Tuesday evening. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving same at this office. ja26d3t

GRAND SELECT MASK BALL!

POSITIVELY THE LAST!

A Grand Mask Masque will be given on

FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 26, 1877,

At the Old Club Rooms,

One door south of the Holton House.

Persons wishing invitations can have them by addressing W. J. T., Postoffice, or at the door.

DANCING ACADEMY,

Brick Building,
Corner of Morrison and Second Streets.
Entrance on Second.

Classes—Monday and Thursday Evenings.
Children's Class—Saturday at 2 o'clock.
GOOD TEACHERS AND GOOD MUSIC.

DANCING SCHOOL!

AT ODD FELLOWS' HALL,
EAST PORTLAND.

Classes every Wednesday Evening, commencing at 8 o'clock.

Competent Teachers and Good Music.

ja13d1m

GRAND OPENING

OF THE

ELEGANT DISPLAY

OF

LADIES' SUITS,

AND

FANCY CLOAKS

AT

L. S. NEWMAN'S.

JOS. HARRIS & SON,

FIRST STREET,
Near Morrison.

A. L. FRANCIS,

DEALER IN

Pianos and Organs.

The World Renowned

"WEBER,"

Which has no Equal.

The "Standard Organ"

Most Beautiful in Design, Most Musical in Tones, Most Durable in Workmanship, and is also the

Grand Square and Upright Pianos,

The Store Piano and German Upright.

We keep no store and pay no rent, which enables us to sell at Prices and on Terms never before known. Address P. O. Box 225, Portland, Oregon.

ja6d1m

GOODS SOLD ON COMMISSION & CASH ADVANCED.

WILLAMETTE SALES ROOM & EXCHANGE,

WINDOW GLASS &c.

NOS. 75 FRONT & 74 FIRST STS.

PORTLAND, OREGON.

NOTICE.

LETTERS ARE CAUTIONED against negotiating certain promissory notes for Three Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty Dollars each, dated Victoria, B. C., December 1st, 1876, given to L. Leathers, by Charles Morton, William L. Leathers, by Charles Morton, William L. Leathers, by Charles Morton, William Stirling and Rob. Lipsett, as payment will be contested.

C. HOUTON,
W. STIRLING,
R. LIPSETT.
Per JOSHUA DAVIES.

Also, a certain promissory note of the same date, given to said L. L. Leathers, for the sum of Two Thousand Five Hundred dollars, drawn by W. P. Sayward, as payment will be contested.

J. F. DAVIES,
for W. P. SAYWARD.

Tenino, W. T., Jan. 17, 1877. ja16d6tawtf

NOTICE.

MR. W. H. UTTER, formerly of the firm of Neimeyer & Utter, will be pleased to meet his friends and former customers at CURRIER & CO'S, where he is now located, having taken charge of the Tailoring Department of that firm. ja22d1m

SUGARS & RICE.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED FROM HONOlulu, ex "Jane A. Falkinburg,"

Three Thousand Kegs Sugars,

From the following Plantations:

Kohalu, Haiku, Hamakua, And Hawaiian Mills.

Also, 200 bags of the best quality TABLE RICE, which we offer in lots to suit.

ALLEN & LEWIS.
d27plm

Eastern and Shoalwater Bay Oysters,

IN EVERY STYLE,

AT

ALISKY & HEGELE'S,

Premium Candy Factory,
No. 105 FIRST STREET.

TO MY FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC.

I HAVE SOLD MY ENTIRE STOCK AND BUSIness to MR. P. E. BRIGHAM, who will hereafter conduct the Millinery business at the same place, 71 First street, next door to Messrs. Ladd & Tilton's bank. Thankful for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon me for the past five years, I would request my friends to continue the same to my successor in the business. MISS PARKER, the young lady who has charge of the Millinery Department, is fully competent to execute first class work having had large experience in first class houses in San Francisco, and I am confident will give entire satisfaction.

Respectfully,
JENNIE MACNAMARA.

Portland, Jan. 23, 1877. ja24d1w

JUST RECEIVED,

1500 lbs. Chisel Point

Galvanized Boat Nails.

1,000 EASTERN BOAT RIBS,

At NORTHRUP & THOMPSON'S.

RESIGNATION.

PORTLAND, OREGON, Jan. 23, 1877.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE EMMET GUARD, Gentlemen—You will hereby take notice that I have this day sent in my resignation to the above named Company.

CAPT. JOHN DOOLEY.

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, ETC.

CLARKE & HENDERSON.

We are in receipt of a very Large Assortment of

MEN'S UNDERWEAR,

Ties, Shirts, (Eathaway),

Gloves of Dent, Alcroft & Co's celebrated make,

&c., &c.

This Department of our Stock is now replete with everything that is useful and ornamental in

FURNISHING GOODS,

and we mean to keep it so.

CLARKE & HENDERSON.

JUST RECEIVED

AT

J. C. WEINSTOCK & CO'S

NEW

MILLINERY EMPORIUM,

Corner Second and First Streets.

LARGE INVOICE OF

DRESS GOODS.

In all the New Shades, at 25c per yd. and upwards.

FINE FRENCH COLD CASHMERES, in all the new shades, at reduced rates.

BLACK ALPACAS, 25c per yd. and upwards.

BLACK and COLD EMPRESS CLOTHS.

A full Stock of Bleached and Brown SHEETINGS, in all widths.

COTTONADES, WOOL FLANNELS, at prices below competition.

WATERPROOFS, in Plaids and Plain colors, 75c to $1.25 per yd.

FELT SKIRTS, 75c and upwards.

COTTON and WOOL HOSIERY, all qualities.

A good quality Two-Button KID GLOVE, $1 per pair.

Best quality French Two-Button KID GLOVE, $1 50 per pair.

1000 Articles of FANCY GOODS, too numerous to mention.

Ladies' and Misses' FURS, SHIRT GOODS, all prices.

We guarantee our Goods to be just as represented and we DEFY COMPETITION.

J. C. D. WEINSTOCK & CO.,
Cor. First and Salmon sts.

REMOVAL.

MRS. CHAS. TICHNOR'S

Novelty and Variety Goods Store

TO 56 FIRST STREET,

Between Morrison and Yamhill.

READ OUR PRICE LIST!

Ladies' Merino Vest and Drawers from 75 cts. upwards.

Woolen Jackets $1 00 and upwards.

Children's do. 75 cents.

Corsets from 50c to $1 00.

Ladies' Hose in Underwear, Arrows, Spanish Lace Barbes, Cardinal Ties.

And everything else in the Fancy Goods line sold at reduced rates.

N. B.—MASQUERADE COSTUMES for rent cheap, and all kinds of MASKS for sale.

P. van FRIDAGH,

Dry Goods, Millinery & Notions.

A Complete Stock in Every Department of

Fall and Winter Styles

LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S & CHILDREN'S UNDERCLOTHING.

MADAME SEAVER

TAKES PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING TO THE ladies of Portland that she has re-established her

Dressmaking Business

On Washington Street, second door from Fifth, bet. Fifth and Sixth. 2w

BARBOUR'S THREAD,

Cotton Seine Twine and Rope

SUITABLE FOR SALMON NETS.

PAGE'S OARS,

Anchors, Tar, Pitch, Oakum, Tackle Blocks, Cordage,

And all kinds of

Boat Builders' Material,

AT LOWEST RATES.

NORTHRUP & THOMPSON.

131 Front st., Portland, Or.

ASTONISHING RESULTS

CONTINUE FROM THE USE OF WARNER'S HAIR REMEDY. It produces new natural hair on shining scalps. Falling hair checked in a few days. Those having used it will vouch for its merits. To produce Hair, $2 00 a bottle; to check falling hair, $100 a bottle. Call or address MRS. E. S. WASS, 50 Morrison st., Portland. ja16d1m

Administrator's Sale.

WILL SELL AT THE COURT HOUSE DOOR on Saturday, January 27, 1877, at 11 o'clock A. M., Lot 4, Block 146 in the City of Portland.

LEVI ANDERSON, Administrator of the estate of Sarah J. Meagher, deceased.

January 22, 1877. ja22d6t

Northern Pacific Railroad Co.

PACIFIC DIVISION.

KALAMA, Jan. 12, 1877.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY WHITE MEN, and FIFTEEN TWO HORSE TEAMS are wanted on the Puyallup Branch. White men will be paid $1 75 coin per day, and teams and driver $4 50 coin per day. Horses will be worked mainly on earth.

Apply to J. L. FALLETT, Puyallup.

L. W. SPRAGUE,
Gen'l Sup't.

ja13d10

E. ZIMMERMAN.

E. SEELIG & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

WINES AND LIQUORS!

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC CIGARS!

S. W. corner Second and Morrison streets,

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ja26d2w

TO LET.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT board in a private family, corner Ankeny and Fourth.

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THE MARKET BUILDING, 40 by 200 FEET ON Ankeny street, can be rented on reasonable terms. For particulars call on or address PAI RISH & CO., Real Estate and Loan Agents, corner of Front and Washington streets.

TO RENT.

FIRST CLASS ROOMS TO RENT BY THE DAY or week, with the accommodation of the Parlors. Cor. Front and Ankeny sts.

TO LET.

TAKE NOTICE.

ON ACCOUNT OF MY LEAVING FOR SAN Francisco, Steinway Cabinet PIANO for sale cheap. Apply at my residence, corner Front and Yamhill sts.

ja13d1m ALFRED LOOM, 12 Front st.

DURHAM BULLS FOR SALE.

THREE FINE DURHAM SHORT HORN BULLS, from one to two years old, just imported from Ohio, are now in this city and for sale at prices to suit the times. For further information, including examination of pedigree, apply to GEO. COGGAN at St. Charles Hotel, Portland, Oregon. ja 24dlm

FOR SALE.

BEAUTIFUL LOTS ON CHEAP AND EASY terms, in Caruthers Addition, on line of street car railway, all rented now. Address Lots, box 1016, Portland. Or. Terms, one fourth cash, balance on one, two and three years, at one per cent. per month. Apply to ABEL Portland.

d26d1m

BUSINESS CHANCE.

THE BLACKSMITH AND WAGON AND PAINT SHOP business on the corner of Stevenson and Front streets, are offered for sale on low terms, with a favorable lease of the premises, to run till the fall of 1878; also one of the premises, to run till the fall of 1878; also two spring wagons and one open buggy. Also, also pro spring wagon and one open buggy. Also, also Enquire of E. P. DEVEREUX.

ja1 Manager.

PROPERTY TO SELL.

A NEW 10 CONCRETE ONE STORY BRICK BUILDing. Lot and store of Goods may Bread and Flour. Stock in Warehouse at Chehalis Station, N. P. R. R. Coast by Boat of Lewis county. 320 acres of Land, Wild Bottom Land on Chehalis River, 160 acres on fourth of timber, three miles from the main road of Chehalis Station. Also, 160 acres of timber land on Cowlitz River, 40 miles above Monticello, 40 miles from Portland, 12 miles from Kalama

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The Daily Oregonian

FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 26, 1877

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IN THE SUNSHINE.

There comes into my heart to-day
A sweet dream, of the olden time,
When youth's immortal roundelay
Was sung in many a ringing rhyme.
The sunshine kindles once again,
The old dreams, fringed with love and light,
Those hours look like the sort refrain
Of music in a summer night.

Remember'st thou, dear love, the time
When hope was like a ray of light,
That blazed within a magic clime,
Where shadows never dimm'd the night?
Alas! and still, sweetheart, alas!
That summer days like these fly,
And memory, like a wizard, casts
Its glories as the sun that die!

Gold clouds sail on the summer sky,
The birds sing in the brightening limes,
The bright brook flies like dream flies by.
The sunshine is the hill—and lanes;
The golden age, as well it was,
Must surely be a time as sweet as this.
Those days of glory we kept our trust!
It breaks my heart to think how rare
Doth blot the youthhood from our lives,
Death make us doubt and then despair,
And chase our confidence if with sneer.
Ah, he who keeps the heart to sing,
And whose no cares have stricken old,
Is richer than a sceptred king.
Than all his princely wealth of gold!

Be morning, at the meadows, love—
The sunshine brightly green and gold—
And from the heaven above
The waves in dreams the time of old.
When life was sweet as untried way
And rose blossoms of hope yet unplucked by,
Before had learned that misery decay,
Those summer days are bloom—and die!

A Washington Correspondent Interviews Peter.

From the San Francisco Post.

The newest Chinese interpreter was called into the police criminal court recently on that when Ah Ling was placed on trial for [illegible], and the examination of a Chinaman who had become necessary a call for a volunteer interpreter was made. A quiet looking individual, with sun-burned nose, responded, stating that his name was Tim Doolan, and he could speak Ching Ching Wan or the Mongolian tongue. He looked as though he had resided longer in the county of Cork than in Hongkong. He was evidently sadly in need of the fee which would reward his services if satisfactory, but after a few questions as was allowed to proceed and was stationed alongside the moon-eyed witness.

"What is his name?" said the clerk.

Then, doffing back the hair and assuming a look of profundity, Mr. Dolan slowly and [illegible] "Kow-me-see-shing-wah [illegible] then hesitatingly added, "John," "Is that what's yer name?"

"Yes," said the witness, nodding.

"Then why don't you say so, and not be [illegible] Kow-me-see-shing-wah [illegible] Sure, Kow-me-see-shing-wah [illegible] Sure, Kow-me-see-shing-wah [illegible] Sure,